

JANUARY

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 29. NO. 4. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JANUARY 19, 1865. WHOLE NO. 1459

The visit of the Yankees to Millidgeville, has worked a wonderful change, as the Confederate Union says. "The Yankees and their war have become the not advocates of an everlasting strife, rather than a mission or compromise; and, finally, all the Universalists believe in hell fire."

A HUNTER ATTACKED BY CROWS.—A gentleman of the city, went hunting a few days since, and not finding any other game, he took a shot at a lot of crows that were cawing in the woods. He wounded one of the birds in the wing, and when it fluttered to the ground, the gentleman picked it up. The bird fluttered and cried most piteously, who suddenly the whole flock came to his assistance, and made an attack upon the hunter. They fluttered about his head and picked and scratched him with such violence that he was obliged to defend himself with a stick, and was finally compelled to let the wounded bird go and beat a retreat. — *Wheeling Intelligence.*

GONE UP.—We have good authority for stating that during the late storm on our coast, in which the Butler Porter expedition was caught, the entire fifth regiment U. S. regulars was drowned. Not a man of them, it is believed, escaped. The disaster to the expedition are coming to light.

OBITUARY.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the 19th September 1864, W. J. MARTIN, of a painful disease of the lungs contracted in camp life, died at Rock Island Illinois having been made a prisoner by the enemy in the winter of 1863, near Moss Creek, Tenn. Thus hath fallen another brave youth in the vigor of life in defense of the South. The soft hand of her whom he loved was not there to soothe his pillow, or wipe from his brow the cold sweat of death. The pride of manhood, the fame of the gallant sons of Alabama, upon every field. The love of a young wife and infant son with all endearing ties of a Southern home no more shall animate him to the charge of the vital foe. He now lies far from home, in his northern grave, nor feels the tear of her who mourns his irreparable loss. Such are the fortunes of war—the widow and orphan shall see the husband and father no more. Weep not, for his fellow prisoner says, at his death he gave the blessed assurance of a happy immortality in that world where the din of war is not heard, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Mr. Martin was born in Dekalb county Georgia Oct. 10th, 1836; subsequently his father moved to Calhoun Ala. where he called to arms by his country. He enlisted in Feb'y 1862, in Co. F. 9th Ala. Vol's and with this battle-scarred, heroic band, he was at Shiloh, Farmington and Blackland, when this Battalion was merged by order of Bragg. He was with the 18th Reg't Ala. and on account of bad health discharged; he then upon recovery joined Co. G. 3d Reg't Alabama Cavalry, to which he belonged at his death. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him. In the summer of 1863, he united with the Baptist Church at Oak Grove, and stated that he obtained his christian hope in the army in 1862, the fellowship of which Church he had. He not only leaves a young wife and infant son, but a large circle of relations to mourn his loss.

Never long it seems to me, slumbers of the grave shall be, all know them again midst the countless throng.

When January 9th, 1865, of protracted illness, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. D. R. Barton, Miss Francis A. on in the 10th year of her age, messenger of death called early, but deceased was not taken by surprise, gave full proof of her inward experience of the power of Saving Grace, giving her dying charge to her mother, brother, sisters and the dear one she peacefully passed away. — Still and know that I am dead.

HEADQUARTERS,
Military Division of the West,
December 23, 1864.

All officers and men absent from duty, serving in this Military Division, without authority from their department and corps commanders, are directed to rejoin their commands at once.

All non-commissioned officers or belonging to the cavalry service, who are absent, will be dismissed, and their commands will be directed to forward to their commands, all arms and equipment being turned in to the Post Quartermaster, to be of as authorized in Act 20.

published in General Orders No. 58 Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, 1864.

III. Department District and Post Quartermasters, Provost Marshals and officers of the Conscription Bureau, are specially requested to give their attention to those orders, and will take immediate steps to collect and forward to the proper commands all such absconces.

IV. Department and Army Commanders will take steps to transfer to infantry commands all cavalry men so collected, reporting each man as directed in the orders.

By command of Gen. Beauregard,
JNO MOFFEY, A. G.
The South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi papers publish one week and send bill to headquarters Montgomery.

Notice.
Whereby forsworn all persons from trading with a promissory note given by me to Jesse M. Moore, dated in October or November, 1864, and due one day after date, for five hundred dollars, as the consideration for which said note is given has totally failed, I will not pay unless compelled by law.

Important to Producers.
Ore, Distinct Commissioner,
Selma Dec. 23, 1864.

All articles of subsistence required by the Government, which are delivered before this day of February next, will be paid for at local up, raisinment or neighborhood value.

I have the highest official authority that the note will be forwarded to pay for all such purchases, and persons having a marketable surplus for sale will do well to defer at once to the purchasing agent of this department, as the first to receive it will be first paid.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for Calhoun County, 2nd Term,
Dec. 24th 1864.

This day came B. McClellan, administrator of the estate of Mary Kelly, deceased and filed in his petition in writing, representing among other things, that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following named slaves to wit: Charles and Mariah. That he is of opinion it would be more to the interest of the estate to sell said slaves, for a more just and beneficial division among the heirs of said estate. It is ordered by the Court that Monday the 13th day of February next, 1865, be set for a hearing of said petition, and that not thereafter given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court house of said county, on said 13th day of February next, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of administration, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Geo. Hoke, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 2nd day of December, 1864—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

COMMITTEE.
TO the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. on the 4th day of January, 1865 a negro boy who calls his name JERRY, and that he belongs to George Shivers of Tennessee, he was hired to Jack Telford. He is a bright copper color, and five feet ten inches high, and weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Tallahassee County,
PERSONALLY came before me D. V. Waugh, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Nancy Ann Arrington, who being duly sworn, deposed and said, that she has not for the last thirty years smoked, chewed, dipped, nor in any way used any tobacco, whatever.

Executors Notice.
LETTERS testamentary, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 21st day of December, 1864, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate will please make payment.

COMMITTED.
TO the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. on the 30th day of December, 1864 a negro boy who calls his name HENRY, of Marion, Perry county, Alabama. Said boy is black, about 35 years old, about 5 feet six or seven inches high, weighs about 125 or 150 pounds; he has a scar in the forehead from the kick of a mule, and says he has been out about nine months.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

COMMITTED.
To the Jail of Jacksonville, Ala. on the 23th of Oct. 1864, two negro men named PRYMS, who is about twenty-five years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 or 170 pounds, who is black, and who says that he belongs to C. D. Williamson, of Augusta, Ga.

The other calls his name FERRY, and is about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds, and is also black, and who says he belongs to Geo. S. C. Garmany of Augusta, Ga.

The owners of the above described negro men, are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or they will be dealt with as the law in such cases made and provided directs.

W. E. SMITH,
Jailer of Calhoun County.

COMMITTED.
TO the Jail of Centre, Cherokee County, Alabama, on the 25th day of November 1864, a negro man who calls his name DAN, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is black, some thirty-five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, he has been a teamster in Hood's army, and left the train near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mary Kelly, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of Dec. 1864, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

NOTICE.
In obedience to an order granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will proceed to hire for twelve months, NINE NEGROES, to wit: two boys, 17 years of age; two negro women, about 30 years of age; two boys ten or eleven years of age, the others children.

Said negroes to be hired at the residence of Mrs. M. Bruce in Calhoun County, Alabama on FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865. The property belongs to the estate of John M. Bruce, deceased.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell all of the personal property of said estate; the property to be sold and the Negroes hired on twelve months credit. The purchases and hires, giving notes on approval security.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Probate Court, Calhoun County, Special Term, Dec. 26, 1864.

THIS day came Daniel Bush, as the Executor of the Estate of John Bush, deceased, a filed in court his account for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered by the court, that the 23rd day of January, 1865 be set apart as a day for examining, stating and auditing said account and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court house of said county on said 23rd day of January, 1865, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

OFFICE COM'DT 2d CLASS MILITIA,
Calhoun County, Ala.,
Jacksonville, Dec. 26, 1864.

ALL persons heretofore enrolled for duty in the 2d Class Militia of Calhoun County, Ala. are hereby notified to appear on Monday the 24th day of January, 1865, at the Court house in the Town of Jacksonville, to be examined and sworn in, and to receive their arms and accoutrements. All men and boys between the ages of seventeen (17) and forty-five (45) years who have given bond and have been exempted from Confederate States Military service as overseers or agriculturists, are liable to duty in the 2d class Militia, and are hereby ordered to report on the said day of Jan. 1865.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of administration, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John M. Pike, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 8th day of September, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

COMMITTED.
TO the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. on the 30th day of December, 1864 a negro boy who calls his name HENRY, of Marion, Perry county, Alabama. Said boy is black, about 35 years old, about 5 feet six or seven inches high, weighs about 125 or 150 pounds; he has a scar in the forehead from the kick of a mule, and says he has been out about nine months.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

COMMITTED.
TO the Jail of Centre, Cherokee County, Alabama, on the 25th day of November 1864, a negro man who calls his name PERRY, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is black, some thirty-five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, he has been a teamster in Hood's army, and left the train near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

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The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

SHERIFF SALE.
BY virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Ala. and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the usual hours of sale, on the 1st Monday in February, 1865, the following described lands, to-wit: certain Lots, known as Lots Nos. nine, (9) ten, (10) thirteen, (13) fourteen, (14) fifteen, (15) sixteen (16) seventeen, (17) eighteen, (18) nineteen (19) and twenty, (20) in the plat of the Town of Jacksonville—also a lot known as the Black Lot, adjoining the above, containing about six acres, all situate lying and being in said county, and in the south-east quarter of section eleven, (11) township fourteen, (14) Range eight (8) in the Coast Land District, levied upon by virtue of an Attachment in favor of John B. Farmer, Sheriff, against James A. McCampbell.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
I, James B. Farmer, Sheriff of said county, hereby give notice, that on Monday the 6th day of February, 1865, I will cause to be opened and held, an Election at the different election precincts in said county, for the purpose of electing a County Commandant of the 2nd-class State Militia of said county, to fill the vacancy of Col Williams, and also for the purpose of electing a County Commandant of the 1st Class Home Reserves, to fill the vacancy of Col. R. W. Draper, resigned; and the following named persons are hereby appointed inspectors of said election, to-wit:

Pre. No. 1, Jacksonville—M. W. Abernathy, B. C. V. J. James Crow.
Pre. No. 2, Alexandria—John M. Crook, J. G. Powers, Levi Martin.
Pre. No. 3, Asa Skelton, Geo. W. Humphries, J. A. Findley.
Pre. No. 4, Court Ground—Wm. Kennedy, B. Murphree, Wm. Castleberry.
Pre. No. 5, Folkville—J. A. Weatherly, Patton Brothers, L. Colver.
Pre. No. 6, Peace Hill—Harvey Finch, Bowlin Bryant, T. Bennett.

Pre. No. 7, Court Ground—Jas. N. Landers, Joseph Nooy, Barton Griffin.
Pre. No. 8, Walden's Shop—Benjamin Nabors, Charles Littlejohn, Alexander Wilson.
Pre. No. 9, Ladiga—Wm. Young, C. Wilson, J. Langston.
Pre. No. 9, Cross Plains—J. F. Daily, J. W. Leadbetter, C. J. Sharp.

Pre. No. 10, Court Ground—J. W. Whiteside, O. Griffin, J. G. Clay.
Pre. No. 11, White Plains—M. P. Johnson, E. Kerr, F. C. Morgan.
Pre. No. 12, Yoc's, C. Roais, Wm. E. Bowling, E. Leason, A. Elston.
Pre. No. 13, Oxford—Daniel Hinds, W. B. Turnipseed, M. F. Hanna.

Pre. No. 14, Court Ground—S. Jenkins, F. Ross.
Pre. No. 15, Pine Grove—A. Coffey, J. C. Barker, W. P. Avering.
Pre. No. 16, Abernathy—J. M. Owens, J. W. Jones, W. H. Albright.
Pre. No. 16, Fair Play—B. Owens, S. Edwards, S. M. Carruth.

Pre. No. 18, Pine Thicket—A. D. handler, William R. Brown, sr. Jas. A. Nunley.
Pre. No. 19, Phipps Court ground—Benj. Parker, Wm. Howell and J. F. Yates.

Pre. No. 20, Court Ground—John Borden, Anthony Alexander, Thomas Hensley.
Pre. No. 21, Sulphur Springs—Z. Henderson, John A. Findley, Austin Crow.
Pre. No. 22, Court Ground—John W. Hall, Milton Reid and Jas. Wesson.

Pre. No. 23, Pleasant Hill—J. W. McDaniel, William H. Pesnell, Chas. DeFreese.

The inspectors will, in making their returns, give the names of the persons voted for in the 1st and 2d classes. The constables are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective Precincts, this 29th Dec. 1864.

JAMES B. FARMER,
Sheriff of Calhoun County Alabama.

COMMITTED.
To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. on the 14th day of November 1864, a negro man who calls his name WILLIS, and says he belongs to Harry Scholfield, of Baton Rouge, La. Said boy is about fifty years old, five feet six inches high, and weighs about 150 pounds; copper color. Committed 6th Aug. 1864.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

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The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Factory Cotton Yarns,
In any quantity, on hand and for sale, Nos. 6 to 14 inclusive, at the Okefenokee Cotton Mills, Randolph County, Ala.
H. L. WILSON, Proprietor.
Oct. 6, 1864—2m.

For Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale the House and Lot where he now resides, situated in the north-western part of the Town of Jacksonville. The lot contains two acres, is well enclosed, and has on it a good frame dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, stable, crib, &c. Any person wishing to purchase such property, can apply to me for terms, or in my absence to Mrs. Wynn.

\$450 REWARD.
STOLEN from the residence of F. F. Manly, near Nixburg, Coosa Co. Ala. on the 17th day of October last, one bay mare, 14 1/2 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, heavily set, with a white blaze on her face, accented by white on both sides both hind feet a little white, most on the right.

Also one bay mare Mule, about the same age, medium size, no marks discernible. The above named animals were stolen by Aaron McClellan, called by some Ed McClellan, who has deserted the army. Said McClellan is some 25 or 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, light hair, any weight some 160 lbs, about blue M. when last heard from. I will pay \$500 for the delivery to me of each of the above animals, or 150 dollars for the apprehension and commitment in any jail of the thief, at Tallahassee, Fla.

F. F. MANLY.
Dec. 29, 64.

allan 9-4-46-60 line Henderson 29th 1864

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

JANUARY 19, 1865.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Six months, in advance, \$5 00
Three " " " " " 3 00

Rates of Advertising.

One square of 10 lines or less, each insertion, 25 cts.
Announcements of candidates, State officers, 10 cts.
Circulars of candidates, per square, 10 cts.
Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

In Co. "B" 30th Ala. in the engagement near Nashville, Tenn. December 16th, 1864.

Missing—Capt. J. H. McCain,
Sergeant S. Woodruff,
Priv. J. W. Carpenter,
" J. B. Cook,
" J. Castleberry,
" J. L. Clay,
" J. H. Driskill, supposed to be killed.

Wm. Jerrell,
Andrew Hill,
J. R. McElrath,
Wyly Wright was detailed as a safeguard and left in the hands of the enemy.

E. B. DOWNING,
2nd Lieut. comd'g Co.
Near Tupelo Miss. Jan 10, 1865.

SALT MEAT.

For Exchange for cotton & linen Rags on accommodating terms. Apply to H. GUTMAN, 21 door north of Printing Office.

Tax Notice.

We will meet the tax payers of Calhoun county at the times and places named below, for the purpose of assessing the Income tax, and collecting the soldier's tax (which must be paid in new issue) and the five per cent tax where the taxpayer has no taxes to pay. Also to collect the State and County tax for 1864.

Tax payers will consult their interest by meeting us promptly as this is the last round to collect the State and County Tax and for assessing Income tax.

No. 11, White Plains, Mon. Jan. 16
" 13, Oxford, Tuesday " 17
" 4, Maddox, Wednesday " 18
" 21, Sulphur Springs, Thur. " 19
" 5, Polkville, Friday, " 20
" 3, June Bug, Saturday, " 21
" 1, Jacksonville, Monday " 22
" 2, Alexandria, Tuesday, " 23
" 6, Pecks Hill, Wednesday " 24
" 22, Kansas, Thursday, " 25
" 7, Vessels, Friday, " 26
" 8, Walden's Shop, Sat. " 27
" 19, Rabbit Town, Mon. " 30
" 12, Davis Town, Tues. " 31
" 14, Sugar Hill, Wed. Feb'y 1st
" 15, Pine Grove, Thursday, " 2
" 23, Pleasant Hill, Friday, " 3
" 13, Abernathy, Saturday, " 4
" 17, Fair Play, Monday, " 6
" 18, Pine Thicket, Tuesday, " 7
" 19, Phipps, Wednesday, " 8
" 20, Borden's, Thursday, " 9
" 9, Ladiga, Friday, " 10
" 8, Cross Plains, Saturday, " 11

S. ALLEN, Assessor 14th Dist.
H. A. EARN, CoPr 14th Dist.
H. GRAHAM, T. C. C.

NOTICE TO BEAT AGENTS.

Beat Agents are specially requested to be and appear at my office on Monday the 30th day of January, 1865 for receiving instructions under the late soldier's aid act, and taking and filing their oaths of office. Fail not to attend, as many of said families are very needy, and the furnishing of such things as they really need to support themselves and families, depend very much upon the energy and promptness of the Beat agents. I hope none will fail to attend.

If there is a vacancy in the office of Beat Agent in any of the beats, and such beat fails to recommend a suitable person to act, the women will have to go to the court house to receive whatever may be set apart to them by the commissioners court. Jan. 11, 1865.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

P. S. Beat Agents will also bring in Reports of the distribution of the last installment of the soldiers aid fund. You will please be prompt in this.

A. WOODS, Judge.

BEAT AGENTS.—We have our readers will go first of this subject much sooner than we shall get a supply. However this may be, we assure them, if they do not send them in faster than heretofore, they will compel us to adopt one of two alternatives—either follow the example of the paper makers, sell our paper for rags only, or that of the Illinois Editor to burn the paper, who required each of his patrons to furnish a square of white cloth upon which he would print the news; they would take it home, read it, wash it out and return it for a new impression.

BEAT AGENTS, will please notice the change in the time of their meeting at this place from the 25th to 30th January.

We renew our hearty thanks to those who have sent us rags, and hope that others will do so soon. In about two weeks we intend to send off what we have, after which we are not certain that we shall purchase any more, at least for a considerable time.

So many of our patrons seem displeased at having their papers crossed, we will discontinue this mode of giving notice. In future, those who fail to renew their subscriptions, may know that their time is out by the paper being crossed. If they want it continued they can forward \$5 for three months or \$5 for six months.

On behalf of the Ladies of the Soldier's Rest Society, of Jacksonville I return to a liberal public, their hearty thanks, especially to those who have contributed material aid in supplies or labor, and doubt not the thanks and prayers of many a grateful soldier, his wife and friends, now ascend as a sweet incense in their behalf. But the wants of the Rest make it necessary again to call the attention of the public. The Rest has now become an indispensable attaché to our town. The funds on hand, under the pressure of high prices, and cold weather, are fast disappearing, and must be replenished, or the public fail to discharge a duty they owe the gallant soldiers, who have sacrificed their all in our defence. It is hoped that the liberal spirit heretofore exhibited will not be frozen out this cold weather; and that producers in the patriotic county of Calhoun will send in adequate supplies.

The Ladies of the Society have contributed liberally, and have the care and oversight of the Rest. Who will send wood, pine and provisions. Material fire, as well as patriotism, is necessary to warm the frozen soldier; and material food is necessary to sustain the physical system.

ONE OF THE SOCIETY.

A GUNBOAT DESTROYED ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—We learn that a Lieutenant of Wood's cavalry destroyed a Yankee iron clad near grand Gulf a few days since. It appears the boat had sprung a leak and had been run aground to prevent sinking. While the crew were off getting another boat to come to their assistance, one Lieutenant and a few men boarded the grounded gunboat and burned her. She mounted eight heavy guns.

The Flood.

The rain which fell in this section on Monday night is regarded as the heaviest which had fallen for years past. On many of the leading streets in Montgomery the sewers did not have sufficient capacity to contain the irresistible volume of water which was poured into them, and bursting through and over the ordinary barriers, the torrent came rushing down the hills and avenues, sweeping everything before it and washing great gullies wherever it went. We learn that the bridges on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad have been washed away and that it will be several days before they can be repaired so that the cars can pass. Our readers will therefore not complain if they should not be furnished with the ordinary news from our Eastern exchanges for a short time, the fault being with the elements, over which we poor mortals have no control.—Montgomery Advertiser.

From the Constitutionalist.

CAMP NEAR PETERSBURG, Va.,
December 25, 1864.

Mr. Editor.—To show you and your numerous readers the effect of Sherman's raid through Georgia upon the minds of the Georgia troops in this army, I enclose you an address issued by our Colonel and read at dress parade to this regiment a few evenings since; and let me assure you that the sentiments herein expressed, are heartily endorsed by every member in this regiment.

Respectfully, &c., J. B. B.

HEADQUARTERS 49TH GA. REG'T.,
December 5, 1864.

Fellow Soldiers: It is with no ordinary feelings that I address you. Public and private advice bring us the sad intelligence that our homes have been sacked, our fertile fields, once teeming with abundance harvests, have been devastated; our wives, mothers, sisters, and those to whom we pledged manhood's most sacred vows, have been ruthlessly insulted and driven like cattle from their once happy homes by an unprincipled and relentless foe.

The Capitol of your noble "Empire State" is ruins. Soldiers! arouse yourselves to your true manhood. Let each and every one of us remember our pledges and renew our determination never, no never lay down our arms as long as Southern soil is pressed by the foot of the invader.

The Capitol of your noble "Empire State" is ruins. Soldiers! arouse yourselves to your true manhood. Let each and every one of us remember our pledges and renew our determination never, no never lay down our arms as long as Southern soil is pressed by the foot of the invader.

Almost four long years have we battled for liberty. Let us brave all, if necessary, four more years to achieve it. Departed spirits of sainted heroes are looking down from portals above, harkoning you to deeds of heroism and chivalry. The blood of fallen comrades calls out from the ground, for revenge. The charred ruins of desolated homes, bitter, burning tears of insulted innocence, the wail of beggared widows and orphans, all, all demand at your hands to avenge their injuries. Whenever you are called upon to undergo the hardships of the march, or meet our hated foe, in battle again, I shall expect you to render a good account of yourselves. Prove to the world that you are worthy sons of illustrious sires, then a just God, an airming country, and an approving conscience will suitably reward you.

J. T. JORDAN,
Colonel commanding.

A HORRIBLE CASE.—In the house of a barbour named Cook, at Old Windsor, Canada, recently, the dead bodies of his three little girls, aged four, six and seven years, were found in one room. They had been poisoned and had been dead a week. Up stairs Cook was found undressed and alive, but with his throat

cut in two large gashes. A daughter of eight years lay beside him with her throat cut, but still alive. In still another room his eldest daughter, a girl of twelve years, was found poisoned, but still living. Cook died the next day after he was found. He was 38 years old. No motive is known for such wholesale murder and suicide but poverty.

SAVANNAH.

The Richmond Whig calls to mind the fact that Savannah has been captured in every war that has taken place on the continent, from the Revolution inclusive. It was taken by the British in 1778 from Florida, the paths through the swamps having been betrayed by negroes or a negro. The next year it was besieged by a combined French and American force, laid tid naval. Gen. Lincoln commanded the American army, and the Count d'Estaing the French fleet. An attempt was made to storm the works. It failed, and Count Paliski was killed. The French and American commanders quarrelled, the siege was raised and the French called back to the West Indies, while the Americans marched back to Charleston, where, some months later, they were all taken prisoners. Savannah remained in possession of the British to the end of the war. At the commencement of the war of 1812, it was again taken by the British. In a military point of view, Savannah was of no value to us whatever. As a port, it had been blockaded for two years. The moral effects is that the enemy have gained, and that is not much.

GEN. LEE AS GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.—The Richmond Examiner, in a lengthy article advocating, and indeed, forestalling the above appointment, adds the following very remarkable words, from which it will be seen that Gen. Lee is undoubtedly in favor of arming and disciplining the negroes for soldiers. If this be indeed true, there can be little doubt of the passage of the measure:

Perhaps the most marked effect of all, however, would be the effect upon our enemies of this new power vested in Gen. Lee. They will understand from it that there is to be no child's play—that this experienced and invincible soldier does not take our affairs in hand without full power and stern determination to bring out all the fighting force of the country, and make the African foe dearly rue the day when they made this struggle a war of extermination. Gen. Lee's name is specially connected with one measure of military necessity, now before Congress, which he has strongly urged should be passed; we trust it will be passed after first being enlarged and amended to his mind. The very conception of that measure implies a grim resolve. When he demands negro soldiers, he assured he means to go through.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.—A correspondent of the Appeal says an officer from the Trans-Mississippi Department declares that Kirby Smith has 110,000 men for duty, and that Price's army alone numbers 43,000 men.

INFAMOUS.—The Chattanooga Gazette, says Captain Anderson, the leader of a band of guerrillas, who has been on the Atlanta road for the past three months, with thirteen of his men, were captured and hung near Chattanooga recently by Yankee soldiers.

A NOVEL "DEAD HEAD".—On Conductor Kincaid's train, on the New York Central last night, a lady with a vast circumference of hoop occupied a whole seat as the cars went out of this city. Taking up tickets the conductor evidently suspected something when he came to this lady, and politely requested her to rise, as he thought she was sitting on something which had been left on the seat. She demurred, and he insisted. She said she wouldn't, and he said she must, and finally she did, and not only that, but she stepped out into the night, blushing tremendously, and insisting that she "didn't know it," when, lo and behold! a bouncing babe of the mail pursuance, only sixteen years old, was discovered curled up on the floor! How the delightful creature had got there was a mystery to her, of course—as much so as the presence, to Joseph, of a chicken in Joseph's hat. The lady was about to anathematize the young gentleman in the most approved manner of injured virtue, but he took the words out of her mouth by pleading piteously, "Please now, Auntie, pay my fare." Auntie did.—Savannah Star.

WOMAN.—Perhaps more just and beautiful compliment was never paid to woman than the following, by Judge Story:

To the honor, to the eternal honor of the sex be it said, that in the path of duty no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence require. The voice of pleasure or of power, may pass by unheeded—but the voice of affliction never. The chamber of the sick, the pillow of the dying, the vigils of the dead, the altars of religion, never missed the presence of the sympathies of woman. Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions, she loses all sense of danger and assumes a preternatural courage, which knows not and fears not the consequences. Then she displays that undaunted spirit which neither courts nor evades them; that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regrets; and that patience in suffering which seems victorious even over death itself.

Gen. Lee.—Our exchanges from North Carolina bring us rumors that Gen. Lee is to be made Commander in Chief of the whole armies of the Confederate States, with headquarters in the field with the army of Virginia. This course has been urged in various quarters, but that it has been decided upon, we have no further evidence than mentioned above.

Nothing could be done that would give greater confidence to the people than the act making the appointment named. They are satisfied there has been hanging somewhere in the management of our campaigns, and if the master mind of the great Virginia general was selected to control movements, we should at least have every hope that matters would assume a more favorable aspect. We hope the Government and Congress may make the appointment.

Savannah Reporter.

Late News.

Yankees in Southwest Georgia.—Movements in South Carolina.—Fire in Augusta and Hamburg.—Two hundred and two hundred cotton consumed.—Flag of Truce Brought at Verina.—Meeting of Exchange Committee.—Northern News.—Yankee Accounts from Hood.—Latest from Sherman's Army.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.

Nothing received from below to-day. A dispatch from Macon reports the enemy one or two thousand strong, with wagons and artillery, on Cape river, moving in the direction of Southwest Georgia.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.

The enemy are reported to have gone back and re-crossed at Scriven's Ferry. A flag of truce takes place on Savannah river near Ferrysburg to-day for the reception of refugees from Savannah.

Augusta, January 1.

Edmondson's warehouse and eight hundred bales of cotton were burnt in this city Sunday night. Hamburg's warehouse in Hamburg and seven hundred bales of cotton were also burnt on Monday night.

Both fires were the work of bandits. Loss about two millions—partly insured.

Richmond, Jan. 9.

A flag of truceboat arrived at Verina to-day. Mulford had an interview with Ould and Hatch. Another interview will take place to-day. It is supposed Mulford will submit a proposition for an exchange of prisoners.

The Southern Telegraph Company and Express Companies advertise that all tolls from the Post, will be paid collectively in Richmond Operators who have collected in the week ending Saturday last will find.

The Baltimore Advertiser of the 6th has been received.

An arrival from Fort Head reports Sherman's army is pretty resting. No aggressive movements have yet been undertaken. Kilpatrick's cavalry, however, was constantly the scout watching Hardee. The army was re-organizing, preparatory to the commencement of a new campaign.

A telegram to Courtland, Ala., says Stedman's command had captured Hood's port captain. He had also captured 600 mules, over 1,000 wagons and 200 horses.

Forrest is reported near Russellville. Stanton has gone to Savannah to confer with Sherman.

A Memphis telegram of the fourth claims that the raids on the Mobile and Ohio road were completely successful. Twenty-five bridges were burnt, and four thousand carriages and a large amount of ammunition were captured.

The New York Chamber of Commerce had adopted resolutions thanking Capt. Collins for the capture of the Florida.

GREAT FLOOD AT AUGUSTA.

Augusta, Jan. 11.

There is a great freshet here, and Augusta, with but few spots here and there, is completely under water from one to six feet.

Port Gibson, Jan. 7.

Col. Thrasher has arrived from Shreveport with des to December 31st. Affairs in the Trans-Mississippi department are very quiet.

Trade with Mexico is developing itself. Texas is filled with goods, food is abundant, and people are preparing to plant large crops.

Col. Thrasher crossed the Mississippi on the 6th.

Several transports crowded with troops, passed down the river within the last few days.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Appeal.

GREENSBORO, Jan. 10, via Mobile, January 13.

Eleven transports loaded with troops, passed Greenville, Mississippi, on the 2d bound for New Orleans. These forces were shipped at Cairo.

It was supposed at Memphis their destination was Mobile.

The latest Memphis papers notice the departure of several transports. The engine on the Mississippi Central fell through a trestle bridge last night. This will cause a suspension for pairs for some days.

A GOOD HART.—A citizen of Savannah informs the Chronicle and Sentinel that all the rice in the plantations in the vicinity of the city, estimated to amount to 500,000 bushels, fell into the hands of Sherman. It is difficult to imagine what our military authorities were about, if this be true somebody deserves the severest censure.

OUR GENERALS.—Gen. Beauregard passed through Columbus going west on Sunday morning. We have not heard that Gen. D. H. Hill was with him, but presume he was, as the two left Augusta together. Parties from Richmond state that Beauregard will take command in person of Hood's army. Gen. Johnson will command the Department his headquarters, at present, will be at Columbia, S. C., he will attend to Sherman. It is a little singular that, after nearly two years absence from the army of Tennessee, Beauregard should find it just where he left it—Tupelo. We know not what disposition will be made of Hood. He may command a corps. This intelligence, if correct, will be hailed with joy by the people of the army.—Columbus Sun.

SOUTHERN TIME TO HARVEST.—After nine years experience in this cereal, I have arrived at the following conclusions: That it attains a point of maturity, beyond which it deteriorates. That points the shedding off the blossoms and the formation of seed. The maturity of the seed detracts starch and sugar from the plant.

SUGAR OR GRAPE SUGAR is manufactured in France from sacchar, for sweetening wine. So there must be a lot of sugar and glucose, sustained, in storing seed. The Havana sugar cane does not attain to this point of maturity at all in Louisiana. It does not bloom there, and but sparingly in the West Indies, and even there, it cannot be propagated from seed; we therefore conclude that this cane does not arrive to the maturity that sorghum does, on commencing to seed. We conclude, also, that we can harvest two crops—one in July or August, and the other in September or October—in the same year, on the same ground, and from the same seed and roots. We made this past season, good syrup from the second growth of sorghum, even after waiting for the seed of first crop to mature, before harvesting the first crop.

We give these conclusions or notes to the public, in order to elicit more light on the interesting subject. E. A. MIMS.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT TO HAPPEN TWO YEARS HENCE.—The date of the end of the world is satisfactorily fixed for the year 1866. There is an ancient prediction, repeated by Nostradamus in his "Centuries," which says when St. George shall reign the Lord, when St. Mark shall raise him, and St. John shall assist at his ascension, the end of the world shall come. In 1866 it will happen that Good Friday shall fall on St. George's day, Easter Sunday on St. Mark's day, and Holy Thursday, or Ascension Day, will also be the Feast of St. John the Baptist.

The Disasters of the Yankee expedition against this place begin to be found out. As yet the reports are vague enough, but we think there is something in them.

Rumor says that the fleet has returned to B. Fort, which is likely. Rumor also says that transports carrying a brigade of negro troops were lost off Hatteras, also that a regiment of U. S. regulars were lost, also sixteen hundred artillery horses.—Wilmington Journal.

JACKSONVILLE MATE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in February 1865, under the continued superintendence of Rev. R. J. C. Hunt. Jan. 19, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the estate of James W. Watkins, late of Calhoun County, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of such sale, upon the premises of said deceased, two and a half miles west of Jacksonville, in said county, on the TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865, the following slaves and other personal property, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

One woman about 30 years old, named Jack, a boy " 21 years old, Harriet, a woman " 20 years old, and Emily, her child " 4 years old, Julia, a girl " 9 years old, George, a boy " 7 years old, Wyly, a boy " 3 years old, 4 head of Cattle, 2 sows and shoats, 2 mules, lot of wheat and corn, 2 wagons, lot of plows, Plow gears, hoes, mattocks, and other plantation tools and implements, Household and kitchen furniture, including three feather beds, feathered and downy, wheels, and lot of other and better Leather, man's saddle, and other articles too tedious to mention.

G. B. DOWNEY, Adm'r.
Jan. 19, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 15th day of December, 1864, to the Estate of William Bryant, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claim against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

TYRELL BRIANT, BOLIN BRIANT, Adm's.
Jan. 19.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Briggs, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th December, 1864, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Adm'r.
Jan. 19, 1865.

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is eternal vigilance."

VOL. 29. NO. 5. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY 26, 1865. WHOLE NO. 1460

MARRIED—On Thursday the 12th inst. in St. Lukes Church, by Rev. Dr. Robertson, Col. G. C. Ellis to Miss Mary Turner, all of this place.

THOMAS KEITH.
DEPARTED this life, July 29th, 1864, in the hands of the enemy, at Point Lookout, Md., Sergt. T. B. Keith, aged 22 years, 6 months and 12 days.

He enlisted in the 13th Regt. Ala. Vol. in 1861, served faithfully till after the battle of Sharpsburg, where he was honorably discharged, so one expecting that he would live but a short time. He recovered, however, and enlisted again in the same regt., and served again faithfully until he was captured at Gettysburg. The writer of this sketch knew him well, and has walked side by side with him in many a long march and hard fought battle. No truer, braver soldier ever lived.

I knew and loved the Thomas. On the happy days of youth, But thy voice I'll never hear, And thy face I'll see no more.

While at home sick, Sergt. Keith professed a hope in Christ, and united with the Baptist Church.

While in the army, he won the entire confidence and esteem of his officers and comrades, and now that he has gone his memory is enshrined in their hearts, and will be cherished there as a sacred treasure.

When about leaving for the army the second time, he says in writing to his sister: "I feel like I would be committing one of the greatest wrongs if I did not gallantly respond to the repeated calls of my suffering country—I regret that I have not a thousand lives to spend in her service." He says again: "I am not afraid to hazard my life in a good cause—let no inscription be written upon my tomb, but 'He died for his country.'"

He always expressed a hope that he would not die in the hands of the enemy, but it was ordered differently. And although he died in an enemy's hand, and far away from home and friends, his name will speak to the soul and brighten in a better world.

A change has come a shadowy gloom, 'Tis as if a house that was so full, At twilight, the family meet, More than one is missing there.

And the true friendship lends no charm, To give your friends relief, Yet deeply do I sympathize, With those now bowed in grief.

Then let us do as he has done, And tread the path he trod, Till we join his radiant spirit, In the mansion of his God. Jan. 1865. W. H. R.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, Dec. 24th, 1864.

This day came E. McClellan, administrator of the estate of Mary Kelly, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that said deceased died seized and possessed of the following named slaves to-wit: Charles and Maria. That he is of opinion that it would be more to the interest of said estate to sell said slaves, for a more equal fair and beneficial division among the heirs of said estate. It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 13th day of February next, 1865, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for four consecutive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of the Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 13th day of February next, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 20th day of February next, 1865, be set for the hearing of said account, and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the heirs and legacies of said estate and all other persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of February, 1865, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper. Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the town of Jacksonville Ala., this 23d day of January, 1865.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

ATTACHMENT.

WHEREAS, Mary E. Googan, having applied to the undersigned, A. D. Wilkins a Justice of the Peace, in due form of law, for an attachment against the property of Richard Lanford, and having obtained the same; and whereas it appears to me that said Richard Lanford is not a resident of this State, that his residence is in South Carolina; now the said Richard Lanford is hereby notified of the pendency of the said Attachment, that the sum has been levied on the property of said Richard Lanford, and that the said Richard Lanford do not appear before me in my office in the county of Calhoun in the State of Alabama on the first Saturday in March next, I will proceed to give Judgment on the said Attachment in the same manner as if the said Richard Lanford were present to answer and defend the same; and I will as the law directs award execution and order sale of the case money required.

Given under my hand on the 23rd day of January, 1865. A. D. WILKINS.

Jan. 26—\$50 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 15th day of December, 1864, on the Estate of William Bryant, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WYRELL BRYANT, Adm.

DOLLY BRYANT, Adm.

Jan. 10, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Brown, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of December, 1864, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Adm.

Jan. 12, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS,
Military Division of the West,
December 28, 1864.

General Orders, No. —
I. All officers and men absent from commands serving in this Military Division, without authority from their departments and corps commanders, are ordered to rejoin their commands at once.

II. All non-commissioned officers or soldiers belonging to the cavalry service, who may be absent, will be dismounted and forwarded to their commands. Officers and non-commissioned officers are ordered to see that all men belonging to the nearest Post Quartermaster, to be disposed of as authorized in Act 26, published in General Orders No. 58, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, 1864.

III. Department District and Post Quartermasters, Provost Marshals and Officers of the Conscription Bureau, are specially requested to give their attention to those orders, and will take immediate steps to collect and forward to their proper commands all such absentees.

IV. Department and Army Commanders will take steps to transfer to infantry commands all cavalry men so collected, reporting each man as directed in Par-II, G. O. 58, A. and I. G. O. 1864.

By command of Genl. Beauregard,
J. N. M. O'FEY, A. A. G.
The South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi papers publish one week and send bill to headquarters at Montgomery.

Notice.

I hereby forward all persons from trading for a promissory note given by me to Jesse Adams, dated in October or November, 1864, and due one day after date, for five hundred dollars, as the consideration for which said note was given has totally failed, I will not pay it unless compelled by law.

Jan. 3, 1865. A. S. A. THOMPSON.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, Dec. 24th, 1864.

This day came E. McClellan, administrator of the estate of Mary Kelly, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that said deceased died seized and possessed of the following named slaves to-wit: Charles and Maria. That he is of opinion that it would be more to the interest of said estate to sell said slaves, for a more equal fair and beneficial division among the heirs of said estate. It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 13th day of February next, 1865, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for four consecutive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of the Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 13th day of February next, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 20th day of February next, 1865, be set for the hearing of said account, and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the heirs and legacies of said estate and all other persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of February, 1865, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper. Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the town of Jacksonville Ala., this 23d day of January, 1865.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

ATTACHMENT.

WHEREAS, Mary E. Googan, having applied to the undersigned, A. D. Wilkins a Justice of the Peace, in due form of law, for an attachment against the property of Richard Lanford, and having obtained the same; and whereas it appears to me that said Richard Lanford is not a resident of this State, that his residence is in South Carolina; now the said Richard Lanford is hereby notified of the pendency of the said Attachment, that the sum has been levied on the property of said Richard Lanford, and that the said Richard Lanford do not appear before me in my office in the county of Calhoun in the State of Alabama on the first Saturday in March next, I will proceed to give Judgment on the said Attachment in the same manner as if the said Richard Lanford were present to answer and defend the same; and I will as the law directs award execution and order sale of the case money required.

Given under my hand on the 23rd day of January, 1865. A. D. WILKINS.

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WYRELL BRYANT, Adm.

DOLLY BRYANT, Adm.

Jan. 10, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Brown, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of December, 1864, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Adm.

Jan. 12, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Brown, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of December, 1864, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

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Jan. 12, 1865.

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JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Adm.

Jan. 12, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Brown, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of December, 1864, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Adm.

Jan. 12, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 25th of Oct. 1864, two negro men one named PRYMS, who is about twenty-five years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 or 170 pounds, who is black, and who says that he belongs to C. H. Williamson, of Augusta, Ga.

The other calls his name PERRY, and is about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds, and is also black, and who says he belongs to Geo. S. C. Garmany, of Augusta, Ga.

The owners of the above described negro men, are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law in such cases made and provided directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor of Calhoun County.

Committed

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee County, Alabama, on the 20th day of November 1864, a negro man who calls his name DAN, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is about thirty-five years of age, five feet six inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds, and is black, and who says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mary Kelly, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of Dec. 1864, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

Jan. 12, 1865. E. McCLELLAN, Adm.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to an order granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will proceed to hire for twelve months, NINE NEGROES, to-wit: two boys, 17 years of age; two negro women, about 30 years of age; two boys ten or eleven years of age, the others children.

Said negroes to be hired at the residence of Mrs. Minerva Brice in Cherokee County, Alabama on FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865. The property belongs to the estate of John M. Bruce, deceased.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell all of the personal property of said estate; the property to be sold and the Negroes hired on twelve months credit. The purchases and hires, giving notes and approved security.

JESSE CUNNINGHAM, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Bruce, deceased.

Jan. 19, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John M. Pike, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 3rd day of September, 1864; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Jan. 5, 1865. BENJ. NEGROBORS, Adm.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 30th day of December, 1864, a negro boy who calls his name HENRY, and says he belongs to Mr. Woodson Cox of Marion, Perry County, Alabama. Said boy is black, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs about 145 or 150 pounds; has a scar in the forehead from the kick of a mule, and says he has been out about nine months.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 12th day of December, 1864; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all those indebted to said estate will please make payment.

Dec. 23, 1864. Z. HENDERSON, Exr.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 4th January, 1865, a negro boy who calls his name ANTHONY, and says he belongs to Wm. Kendrick, of Toxiver County, Ga.

He is of black color, about five feet eight inches high, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds—25 years old.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Jan. 26, 1865. W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

Important to Producers.

OFFICE DISTRICT COMMISSARY, Selma Dec. 29, 1864.

All articles of subsistence required by the Government, which are delivered before the first day of February next, will be paid for at local appraisement or neighborhood value.

I have the highest official authority that the money will be forwarded to pay for all such purchases, and persons having a marketable surplus for sale will do well to deliver at once to the purchasing agents of this department, as the first deliveries will be first paid.

A. J. GOODWIN, Major and District Commissary.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee County, Alabama, on the 20th day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name PETER, and says he belongs to a man by the name of William J. Hugg, who lives near Spring Place, Georgia. He is of black complexion, weighs one hundred and forty pounds, five feet four or five inches high, and says he has been with the Yankees.

The owner of the above described negro, is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 6, 1864. J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee County, Alabama, on the 20th day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name WILLIAM, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is of low complexion, about fifty years of age, five feet three or four inches high, has been a teamster in Hood's army, and left the trains near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 6, 1864. J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Ala., and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the usual hours of sale, on the first Monday in February, 1865, the following described Lands, to-wit: certain Lots known as Lots Nos. nine, (9) ten, (10) eleven, (11) fourteen, (14) fifteen, (15) sixteen, (16) seventeen, (17) eighteen, (18) nineteen (19) and twenty, (20) in the plan of the Town of Jacksonville, also a lot known as the Broad Lot, adjoining the above, containing about six acres, all situate lying and being in said county, and in the south-west quarter of section eleven, (11) township fourteen, (14) Range eight (8) in the Coast Land District, levied upon by virtue of an Attachment in favor of John B. Weir, as Guardian of the minor heirs of David Weir, deceased, vs. James A. McCannell.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.

December 22, 1864.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

I, James B. Farmer, Sheriff of said county, hereby give notice, that on Monday the 6th day of February, 1865 I will cause to be opened and held, an Election at the different election precincts in said county, for the purpose of electing a County Commandant of the 2nd Class State Militia of said county, to fill the vacancy of Col. Williams; and also for the purpose of electing a County Commandant of the 1st Class Home Reserves, to fill the vacancy of Col. H. W. Draper, resigned; and the following named persons are hereby appointed inspectors of said election, to-wit:

Pre No. 1, Jacksonville—M. W. Abner, B. C. Wyly, James Crow.

Pre No. 2, Alexandria—John M. Crook, J. G. Powers, Irvin Martin.

Pre No. 3, Asa Skelton, Geo. W. Humphries, J. A. Findley.

Pre No. 4, Court Ground—Wm. Kennedy, B. Murphree, Wm. Castleberry.

Pre No. 5, Polkville—J. A. Weatherly, Patton Brothers, L. Coker.

Pre No. 6, Peaks Hill—Harry Finch, Bowlin, Briant, T. Bonnett.

Pre No. 7, Court Ground—Jas. N. Landers, Joseph Noey, Barton Griffin.

Pre No. 8, Walden's Shop—Benjamin Nabors, Charles Littlejohn, Alexander Wilson.

Pre No. 9, Ladiga—Wm. Young, C. Wilson, J. Langston.

Pre No. 10, Cross Plains—J. F. Daily, J. W. Ledbetter, O. J. Sharp.

Pre No. 11, Court Ground—J. W. Whiteside, O. Griffin, J. G. Clay.

Pre No. 12, White Plains—M. P. Johnson, E. Kerr, C. G. Morgan.

Pre No. 13, Yoc's Roads, Wm. E. Bowling, E. Teague, Sr. A. Elston.

Pre No. 14, Oxford—Daniel Hinds, W. B. Turney, W. F. Hanna.

Pre No. 15, Court Ground—S. Jenkins, F. Ross.

Pre No. 16, Pine Grove—A. Coffey, J. C. Barker, W. P. Amering.

Pre No. 17, Abertathy—J. M. Owens, J. W. Jones, W. H. Albright.

Pre No. 18, Fair Play—B. Owens, S. Edwards, S. M. Cuthbert.

Pre No. 19, Pine Thicket—A. D. Chandler, William R. Brown, Jr. Jas. A. Nunnally.

Pre No. 20, Phipps Court ground—Benj. Parker, Wm. Howell and J. E. Yates.

Pre No. 21, Court Ground—John Borden, Andrew Alexander, Thomas Beasley.

Pre No. 22, Sulphur Springs—Z. Henderson, John A. Findley, Austin Crow.

Pre No. 23, Court Ground—John W. Hall, Milton Reid and Jas. Westerson.

Pre No. 24, Pleasant Hill—J. W. McDaniel, William H. Pesnell, Chas. Deffrees.

The inspectors will, in making their returns, give the names of the persons voted for in the 1st and 2d classes. The constables are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective precincts, this 29th Dec. 1864.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff of Calhoun County, Alabama.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., a negro man who calls his name WILLIS, and says he belongs to Harry Scholfield, of Baton Rouge, La. Said boy is about fifty years old, five feet 9 inches high, and weighs about 150 pounds, copper color. Committed 6th Aug. 1864.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Aug. 19, 1864. W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name JOHN, and who says he belongs to Benjamin Lawler of Huntsville, Ala.—that Lawler hired him in Selma about three years ago, that he was placed in charge of one Henderson to work on the railroad and afterwards sent to Mobile from which place he ran away about 2 weeks ago.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 12, '65.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name GEORGE, and says he belongs to Frank Leonard of Macon County Ga.—that he was impressed as teamster, and brought to Alabama to work in the ditches near Jacksonville, and was afterwards sent to Oxford, that he left there intending to make his way home.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 28th day of Nov. 1864, a Negro Boy who calls his name JIM, and says that he belongs to George Shepherd of Chautauque County, Ala. nearest Post office Lafayette. Said boy is about five feet, eight inches high, black, and weighs about 120 pounds.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, & take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

Committed

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on the 15th day of September, 1864, a negro man who calls his name HENRY. Said boy is about 24 years old, five feet high, black, and weighs about one hundred and twenty-five or thirty pounds—He says he belongs to Andrew Weeks of Rutherford County, North Carolina, and that his master was killed in some battle in Virginia, about two years ago.

The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Six months, in advance, \$5.00
Three months, " " " 3.00
Rates of Advertising.
One square of 10 lines or less, each insertion, \$2.00
Announcement of candidates, State or local, 10.00
County " " " 5.00
Circulars of candidates, per square, 1.00
Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

SALT III

NO Exchange for cotton & linen RAGS on accommodating terms. Apply to H. GUTMAN, 21 door north of Printing Office.

Tax Notice.

WE will meet the tax payers of Oalhoum county at the times and places named below, for the purpose of assessing the Income tax, and collecting the soldier's tax (which must be paid in new issue) and the five per cent tax where the tax payer has no Tithes to pay. Also to collect the State and County tax for 1864.

Tax payers will consult their interest by meeting us promptly as this is the last round to collect the State and County Tax and for assessing Income tax.

No. 11, White Plains, Mon.	Jan. 16
" 13, Oxford, Tuesday	" 17
" 4, Maddox, Wednesday	" 18
" 21, Sulphur Springs, Thur.	" 19
" 5, Polkville, Friday	" 20
" 3, June Bug, Saturday	" 21
" 1, Jacksonville, Monday	" 22
" 2, Alexandria, Tuesday	" 23
" 6, Pecks Hill, Wednesday	" 24
" 22, Kansas, Thursday	" 25
" 7, Vessels, Friday	" 26
" 8, Walden's Shop, Sat.	" 27
" 10, Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 28
" 12, Davis Town, Tues.	" 29
" 14, Sugar Hill, Wed.	Feb'y 1st
" 15, Pine Grove, Thursday	" 2
" 23, Pleasant Hill, Friday	" 3
" 16, Abornathy, Saturday	" 4
" 17, Fair Play, Monday	" 5
" 18, Pine Thicket, Tuesday	" 6
" 19, Phipps, Wednesday	" 7
" 20, Borden's, Thursday	" 8
" 9, Ladiga, Friday	" 9
" 9, Cross Plains, Saturday	" 10

H. A. ALLEN, Assessor 14th Dist.
H. A. EARNES, Col' 14th Dist.
H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

NOTICE TO BEAT AGENTS.

Beat Agents are specially requested to be and appear at my office on Monday the 30th day of January, 1865 for receiving instructions under the late soldier's aid act, and taking and filing their oaths of office. Fail not to attend, as many of said families are very needy, and the furnishing of such things as they really need to support themselves and families, depend very much upon the energy and promptness of the Beat agents. I hope none will fail to attend.

If there is a vacancy in the office of Beat Agent in any of the beats, and such beat fails to recommend a suitable person to act, the women will have to go to the court house to receive whatever may be set apart to them by the commissioners court. Jan. 11, 1865.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

P. S. Beat Agents will also bring in their Reports of the distribution of the last instalment of the soldiers aid fund. You will please be prompt in this.

A. WOODS, Judge.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 6th day of February, 1865.

RATES OF TUITION.

Primary class per session of 5 months,	\$40.00
Second " " " "	50.00
Third " " " "	60.00
Incidental fee	3.00

M. D. CALDWELL, OAKREE WOODWARD.

The Building will be repaired so as to make every pupil comfortable.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in February 1865, under the continued superintendence of Rev. A. J. G. HALL.

Primary class, per session of 5 months,	\$40.00
Second " " " "	50.00
Third " " " "	60.00

PERSONS ordering State clothing for sons, brothers, &c. will give names, rank and Regiment—and send money to pay all expenses, or their orders cannot be attended to. A man may wish his neighbor well yet have no cash to spare him.

C. A. CLARK.

Montgomery, Jan 20, '65.

WE fear our readers will get tired of this subject much sooner than we shall get a supply. However this may be, we assure them, if they do not send them in faster than heretofore, they will compel us to adopt one of two alternatives—either follow the example of the paper makers, sell our paper for tags only, or that of the Illinois Editor who once read of, who required each of his patrons to furnish a square of white cloth upon which he would print the news; they would take it home, read it, wash it out and return it for a new impression.

BEAT AGENTS. Please notice the change in the time of their meeting at this place from the 25th to 30th January.

WE renew our hearty thanks to those who have sent us tags, and hope that others will do so soon. In about two weeks we intend to send off what we have, after which we are not certain that we shall purchase any more, at least for a considerable time.

So many of our patrons seem displeased at having their papers crossed, we will discontinue this mode of giving notice. In fu-

ture; those who fail to renew their subscriptions, may know that their time is out by the paper being stopped. If they want it continued they can forward \$3 for three months or \$5 for six months.

LOST

Between the residence of R. J. C. Hail and Jacksonville a little girl's cloak, brown cloth, with cut lining, & a-let binding. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at Col. J. D. Hoke's.

THE SOLDIERS REST SOCIETY of Jacksonville acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions from December 21st, 1864 until January 23rd, 1865, inclusive:

Mrs. Hurt, 55 pounds flour;
Mrs. Sallie Walker, 10 pounds Lard;
Mrs. A. B. Frank, 2 quarters kid;
Mr. Wilkon, Oakfluke Factory, Randolph county; Cash \$1,000.

A Good Hywl.—Five or six hundred cattle, passed through this place on Sunday last, which we learn were captured from the Yankees by Capt. Gatewood, somewhere between Dalton and Chattanooga. He captured at the same time some prisoners and a number of wagons.

PEACE RUMORS.—We give in the telegraphic news the late peace rumors, all of which coming from the North, may be received with many grains of allowance. We have long since learned that Yankee treachery and falsehood were immeasurable, like a bottomless pit. They may have a double object just at this in propagating these rumors; first to encourage enlistments in their army, under the belief that the war will soon end, and secondly, to induce some degree of false security and inaction on our part.

There may however, be more in the idea of recognition on the ground of the late sectional election in the north, than would appear at first blush. By that election Lincoln's ambition may have overleaped itself, and Yankee cunning overreached itself. In the last they isolated themselves, set up a separate government, and thereby virtually acknowledged the separate existence if not independence of the Southern Confederacy. This may give foreign nations a plausible pretext for recognition, which nations must have for their action.

A few days will settle the character of these rumors. If false, they may dupe their own people with thousand dollar donations and promises of early peace, but they cannot deceive ours into false security or inaction.

Let the people watch with ceaseless vigilance not only movements and influences in the armies, but also in our local elections. Let them "stand like an anvil"—whilst receiving blows, yet shaping events and issues according to their own will. Intelligent gentlemen, late prisoners at the North, report that people as heartily sick and tired of the war; and that we have only to stand firm until midsummer at farthest, when we shall have peace upon our own terms. What if they do take our seaboard cities, it will abstract from their force to garrison them, and relieve ours to defend the interior. This war has proven, that although the Yankees may possibly by enormous sacrifices, penetrate to the interior, they cannot stay there.

GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Press contains a notice of the latest exploits of 'Sue Mundy the celebrated female guerrilla. It says:

"Thursday last, Capt. McCormick and Surgeon Shirk, of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, left camp at Bardstown for the purpose of visiting the family of Mr. Grigsby, one and a half miles from town. While the two gentlemen were sitting in Mr. Grigsby's parlor conversing with the ladies, they were surprised by the sudden appearance of Sue Mundy, at the head of a gang of thirty desperadoes. The two officers, finding resistance useless, immediately surrendered. Sue Mundy was apprized of the fact by one of Mr. Grigsby's daughters, who begged her to spare the lives of the two men.

She replied by cursing her, and told her she would be her own judge, at the same time walking up to Capt. McCormick and shooting him through the head. She then shot Dr. Shirk through the breast. Both men died almost instantly. The gang then left in the direction of Bloomfield, where they have their headquarters. The citizens recognized among the scoundrels a man by the name of 'Turner,' from Bardstown, who was sent across the river some weeks ago to remain during the war.

This gang has been prowling around Bardstown for the past week. They are sworn to kill every Federal soldier caught by them. They rob every body, and are a terror to the whole country. General Long, as soon as he heard of the murder of the two officers, sent scouting parties in all directions, with instructions to kill all guerrillas captured. We have not learned whether any of the party were caught.

The bodies of Capt. McCormick and Surgeon Shirk were brought to the city yesterday, to be forwarded to their friends in Pennsylvania.

The Yankee accounts report the loss on the 22d ult. of the steamer North America, from New Orleans for Philadelphia. She was lost in a heavy gale off the coast of Florida, on that day. The bark Mary E. Libby was hailed while the steamer was in distress, and seven boat loads of the passengers and crew were transferred to her, but night and the loss of one of the boats put an end to the transfer before half the persons on the sinking steamer were saved. One hundred and ninety seven of the passengers and crew went down with her. She had on board 203 sick soldiers, twelve cabin passengers and a crew of 44.

Late News.

From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—The enemy in heavy force, supposed to be fifteen thousand strong, under Foster, advanced on Pocotaligo yesterday. Our forces, after an obstinate resistance, fell back this side of Saltkettle, abandoning our provisions lines, burning Saltkettle bridge.

Everything was brought off safely. Gen. Hardee is in command of our forces.

Northern News.

JACKSON, January 17.

Memphis papers of the 10th and Vicksburg papers of the 14th have been received.

Large amounts of money have been raised in New York and other cities for sufferers in Savannah.

General Sherman is moving on Brachville.

Federal troops are concentrating at Florence and Athens.

Large numbers of troops are passing down the Mississippi river.

Washburne commands at Vicksburg, and Dana at Memphis.

Thomas says that had it not been for the stubborn resistance of Forrest, Hood's army could not have crossed the Tennessee river.

Lincoln says foreigners bought the Savannah cotton by the sale of arms, and therefore declares it forfeited.

Gens. Johnson, Jackson and Smith have been sent to Fort Warren.

The World says England and France will not permit the Union to be re-established and will recognize the Confederacy by the 4th of March.

MOBILE, Jan. 17.

A special to the Register dated Senatobia, 16th, contains extracts from the Chicago Times of the 5th and Memphis dates of the 12th.

Fort Smith has been evacuated by the Federals, Confederate forces of artillery and infantry having got between Little Rock and that place, compelling the evacuation.

The Blair mission still excites great commotion.

Rumors are rife of an intended raid from Memphis. The lines are kept very close of late.

European correspondence says Russell has intimated to Mason that there is no longer any just cause for recognizing the Confederate Government.

Gen. Hood relieved by Gen. Taylor

Official Dispatches from Gen. Lee.

Capture of Beverly by Rosser.

The Fall of Fort Fisher N. C.

Movements around Charleston.

Sinking of the Monitor Sumter

MOBILE, January 18.

A special to the Advertiser and Register, from Tripelo, to-day, says Hood was relieved of the command of the Army of Tennessee at his own request. Taylor takes command.

RICHMOND, January 16.

The following official telegram was received this morning:

HEADQUARTERS, January 16.—Hon. J. A. Seddon: Gen. Bragg reports that the enemy bombarded Fort Fisher furiously all day yesterday. At 5 P. M. their infantry advanced to assault it, a heavy demonstration at the same hour being made against the fear by our troops. At half past 6 P. M. Whiting reported that their attack had failed and the garrison was being strengthened with fresh troops.

About 2 P. M. the Fort was captured with most of the garrison.

No further particulars at this time known.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

The following was received last night: HEADQUARTERS, January 15.—Early reports that Rosser, with three thousand men, surprised and captured the garrison at Beverly, Randolph county, killing and wounding a considerable number and taking 500 prisoners. His loss slight.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

CHARLESTON, January 17.

A Yankee monitor is on picket duty between the forts.

The monitor Sumter was sunk by a night surprise by a torpedo. Only her smoke stack is left above water.

A deserter reports the free line at Saltkettle consists of the 17th and part of the 15th corps. Their estimation is unknown.

A considerable body of the enemy's infantry moved up about noon within two and a half miles of Combassee bridge. They afterwards returned to their entrenchments at Garner's Corner.

JACKSON, January 16

The Chicago Tribune of the 4th has been received.

The Confederate steamer Sea King burned two barks, one brig and bonded two other ships.

Stanton telegraphed Grant that the Blair were going to Richmond on their own responsibility; that their effort was unauthorized by the President or himself. Grant declined to pass him through his lines.

Since his return Senior Blair has intimated that the Rebels are not whipped enough for peace negotiations yet.

Prontice visited Richmond for the purpose of obtaining the remissions of

the sentence of his son. It is understood that his mission was successful. He is paroled to tell nothing he saw at Richmond.

A letter from Nashville says the line of railroad south is very long, and requires a great number of troops to guard it.

The railroad to Louisville is out, and the Cumberland river is only navigable in the winter season, therefore the base of supplies will be changed to Florence whence operations on Montgomery and Selma will be carried on.

No Northern mails have been received in Nashville for ten days.

A letter from Washington to the Chicago Tribune says Sherman makes no disguise of his intention to take Charleston. He will leave one corps to garrison Savannah; should he need more troops Grant will furnish him with them.

Lincoln has determined to seize and sell the cotton in Savannah, and if foreign subjects prove their ownership, he will pay them the proceeds. Simon Draper has been sent to Savannah to do the business.

PETERSBURG, January 18.

A general truce has been observed on the lines here to-day, and white flags have been flying at different points, and in consequence not a gun has been fired.

Several parties going northward were passed through the lines this morning.

RICHMOND, January 18.

In the Senate nothing of importance was done.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Marshall moved to recommit the bill to impose duty on tobacco and additional duty on cotton, with instructions to report a bill to take all the cotton and tobacco in the Confederacy on account of the Government and provide for payment therefor to owners at the present market rate. The proposition was discussed yesterday and to-day without result. The House went into secret session at the expiration of the morning hour.

RICHMOND, January 19.

Foots arrived here this morning from Fredericksburg the Secretary of War directed yesterday that he be released. Foots refused to accept a discharge, wishing that he be brought before Judge Halyburton.

CHARLESTON, January 19.

About midday all the vessels of the fleet raised their flags and fired a salute. There has been unusual activity displayed among the fleet to-day and on Morris Island.

Nothing of Sherman's movements.

CHARLESTON, January 19.

Northern papers of the 18th have been received.

Edward Everett died on Sunday of apoplexy.

The State Convention of Tennessee have unanimously passed resolutions abolishing slavery in the State and abrogating the ordinance of secession.

Browlow was nominated Governor. He accepted the nomination.

The steamer Clide sailed from New York on Saturday deeply laden with provisions for the relief of the city of Savannah. She was gaily decked in colors, and was greeted with cheers from all sides.

Cairo telegrams say Thomas and staff were at Paducah a few days ago.

Gold was 219 at the first board on Monday.

MOBILE, January 21.—A special telegram to the Register, dated Senatobia, 20th, says the Memphis Argus of the 17th has been received, containing accounts from recent Northern papers.

The New York Tribune of the 10th contains another statement concerning the Blair's mission to Richmond. Greeley says: "We infer that the Blair's do not go clothed with power to make peace, but are authorized to ascertain, as competent judges whether any truce peace is now attainable, and this we presume he will accomplish. The object of his mission will be subserved rather than defeated by the Confederate chiefs."

Taking high grounds and insisting on terms utterly inadmissible, the Tribune urges the speedy filling up of the quotas under the late call as a means of hastening peace, and hopes that peace will be made before new troops can be put in the field.

Foreign intelligence and Canadian papers say a great deal about an alliance between England, France and Spain, looking to the recognition of the Confederacy on the 4th of March next, on the ground that Lincoln will not be President after that day, having been elected by a secession.

The New York World has information confirming Republican success in Mexico in several battles. There had been an uprising of the people and the first insurrection was increasing.

Gen. Sigel has been sent to Richmond in connection with the peace mission.

It is reported at Washington that Lincoln has been notified that the war must cease by the 4th of March.

The Tribune's Washington special dated 15th, gives it as an opinion of old diplomats that a cessation of hostilities, preliminary to formal negotiation, will take place within ten days.

It is reported that Lincoln says if the Rebels harm Senator Foote he will bring five prisoners to grief. Federal cavalry have been ordered to pursue Foote and his captives.

The Nashville Union Convention unanimously adopted an amendment to the State Constitution forever abolishing slavery.

Governor Fletcher issued a proclamation on the 4th.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, under date 26th, goes thus:

The news this morning is that President is quite sick, and that Lee has been or will be made supreme director of military affairs.

Next to that about Sherman, the item about Lee is of most interest. Is it true? It is in everybody's mouth. If true, will it be carried out in good faith? Matters have reached a pass when promises will have to be kept or we will be in danger of the worst. The idea seems to be that Lee can restore Johnston, while the Executive cannot.

Hood's Operations in Tennessee.

We make the following extract from a private letter written by an officer in Gen. Hood's army:

There never was an army that had such an opportunity to destroy another as we did, and I must say that it was the fault of Gen. Hood and Gen. Cheatham, that we did not capture Thomas' entire army. This was at Spring Hill, and the next day Hood waited until the enemy had time to fortify at Franklin and then he made the attack, and I think we lost about four thousand men killed and wounded, the enemy lost so much. The enemy lost much more on the 15th and 16th than we did, and if our line had been in two ranks instead of one, we would have been successful. Hood had no support to any part of his line and when once broken there was no chance to regain it.

A PEACE ASSOCIATION.—The Pacificator, published in Augusta, Ga., contains an article written by Rev. L. P. O. Connell, of Columbia, S. C., and addressed to Rev. Dr. Cummings, of New York. In that article the writer suggests that the Catholic Church of both sections of the country, with the aid and co-operation of all who may feel disposed to encourage the undertaking, organize itself into a grand Association—a Convention, as it were, to discuss propositions for peace; and after adopting some plan, present it to both governments for their adoption or rejection.

WHAT IS THE MATTER?—It is a singular, but at present an unaccountable fact, that notwithstanding Sherman's success at Savannah, and Hood's reverses in Tennessee, gold has risen in New York.

Forrest's Indomitable Energy.

Maney's division, formerly Cheatham's, was sent to Forrest, we are told, to replace Bate's division at Murfreesboro. When Hood fell back from Nashville, the troops at Murfreesboro were in great danger of being cut off; but Forrest with that indomitable energy which is characteristic of the man, pressed everything rideable within his reach, and brought off safely his own and Maney's command and joined Hood's army at Columbia. The majority of Maney's men were riding behind Forrest's bold troops—some rode mules—and many oxen. 'Twas said to have been a most ludicrous cavalcade, as it marched through Columbia. Nobody else save Forrest could have saved the men in that expeditious style.

ONE GREAT EVIL.—A correspondent of the Chron writes that paper, saying: "Mr. Davis never uttered a more truthful statement, than when he said two thirds of Hood's army were at home. A recent visit to several counties in East Mississippi convinced me of its correctness. In an area of about ten miles square, I counted nineteen able-bodied men belonging to one infantry regiment at home without leave. There were also in the same neighborhood many others from different commands and various arms of the service, giving the appearance of as many in the community as really were there before the war. In talking with them I found that a majority had been at home for several months, some having been furloughed, some sent home for special purposes, and others left their commands without permission. I heard of none being called upon by any officers, civil or military, to show their papers. They generally seemed disposed to go back as soon as railway communication was opened with the army, or they could reach it without marching far; but being tired, none of them were in the least hurry. I am convinced that a similar condition exists in most counties of our State, and generally throughout the Confederacy. Why is it so? Simply because civil and military officers and citizens at home don't do their duty."

A correspondent of the Realist, on the authority of Mr. Fremont, that the aggregate debt of the Confederate Government, including bonds and notes, is in round numbers one billion and a half; or at the rate of twenty for one, \$75,000,000 in gold. The bonds are interest bearing property, and are sold investments so long as the Government can pay the interest in them. Seventy five million of dollars in gold therefore, has been the entire expenditure of the Government since its inauguration. But few of the people are aware of the fact that in four years of independence and expensive war, the Southern States have expended only about one third more on themselves than they previously annually paid to the United States Treasury. Such a record of figures, which never before we have heard of, it would be almost cheap to fight the Yankees as to trade with them.